

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVII. No. 30

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Dec. 26, 1929

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

Kitchener High School and Public School Report

Report of the High School for the term ending December, 1929.

Grade IX.	1st Year	2d Year	3rd Year	Ave.	Rank
Units	Units	Units			
Kenneth Boswell	Six			68.1	1
James Usher	"			65.8	2
Bath Arthur	"			58.3	3
Merle Alton	"			47.4	4
Kathleen Turner	"			44.1	5
Lewis Hannu	"			44.6	6
Bill Turner	"			31.1	7
Grade X.					
Forrest Frost	Six	Two		75	1
Glen Tarr	Five	Three		63.8	2
Gordon Brodie	Four	Four		59.2	3
Helen Pawlak	Five	Two		58.5	4
Henriette Turner	Three	Five		45	5
John Pawlak	Four	Three		47.6	6
Francis Pawlak	Four	Two		41.5	7
Beatrice Brodie				45	
Only three units written upon, others missing owing to illness.					
Grade XI.					
Newell Alton	One	Five		82.8	1
Kathleen Randall	Three	Five		71.6	2
Doris Randall	Four	Five		69.4	3
Helen Arthur	Seven	One		69.1	4
Violet Morrison	Four	Five		59.7	5
Grace Clott	Eight	One		55.8	6
Marion Betty	Four	Four		45.2	7
Jack MacPherson	Unemployed, owing to inability to write all examinations				

Arthur D. Bierwagen.

Accept Our Wishes at this Season for Joy in the Present Happiness and Prosperity in the future.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

JESOUS AHATONHIA

Huron Christmas Carol, circa 1841 By Father Jean De Bresheut

English Interpretation by J. E. Middleton

Twas in the moon of winter time when all the birds had fled,
That Mighty Gitche Manitou sent Angel choirs instead,
Before their light the stars grew dim,
And wandering hunters heard the hymn:

"Jesus, your King, is born;
In Excelsis Gloria!"

Within a lodge of broken bark the tender babe was found,
A ragged robe of rabbit skin swaddled his beauty 'round,
And as the hunter braves drew nigh,
The angel song rang loud and high:

"Jesus, your King," etc

The earliest moon of winter time is not so round and fair
As was the ring of glory on the helpless infant there,
While chiefs from far before him knelt,
With gifts of fox and beaver pelts

"Jesus, your King," etc

O children of the forest free, O sons of Manitou,
The Holy Child of earth and heav'n is born to-day for you,
Come kneel before the radiant Boy
Who brings you beauty, peace and joy.

"Jesus, your King," etc

The first Canadian Christmas Carol, in book form, illustrated in colours by Stanley Turner, and complete with music is published by Rouse and Mann, Limited, Toronto.

INTERMEDIATE ROOM

Grade III:

Jack Longmuir, 78.7

Jean Moore, 75.5

John Baleswicz, 72.5

Florence McNeill, 72

Frank Highmore, 70.8

Joe O'reold, 65

Martha Maerton, 64.5

Edgar Turner, 61

Dorothy McCune, 59

Anna Cameron, 58.8

Elaine Harbair, 53

John O'reold, 43

Lillian Weather, not classified

owing to having missed examinations.

Grade IV:

Harvey Boswell, 80

Phyllis Hopkins, 78.5

Walter Bassarab, 77

Robert Miller, 78

Dolly Nickel, 68.8

Edwin Pawlak, 61

Mary Hopkins, 59.6

Dorothy Stubbington, 59

Clarence Colburn, 57.7

Betty Burke, 54

Violet Durr, 44

Roy Horn, 28.5

Grade V:—

Iona Alton, 83.7

Maxie Pawlak, 78

Mabel Langmuir, 77

Bill Crocker, 73

Harold Fraser, 70.7

Marjorie Harbair, 70.5

Corinne MacPherson, 67.5

Jack McCune, 61.7

Lester Colburn, 59

Wilmer Highmore, 59

Irene Durr, 51

Arthur Durr, 53

Frank O'reold, 52.6

Wilfrid Stubbington, 51.8

M. Hutchison, teacher.

December Term Report, Grades VI, VII and VIII.

Grade VI:

Melville Boswell, 73 p.e.

Joe Baleswicz, 71

Victor Stubbington, 64

Stanley Pawlak, 58

Catholic Church

CHRISTMAS NOTICES

Midnight Mass at St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, Cleveland.

EMPRESS

Mass at 11.15 and also at 11.45 a.m., Christmas Day.

John Gilbert In

Strange Film Makeup

In his new starring picture, "The Masks of the Devil," to be shown this week, at the Empress Theatre, John Gilbert appears in the strangest makeup ever filmed.

He will be seen with two separate faces at the same time and will change from one to the other without apparent effort.

In the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture Gilbert plays the role of a Viennese aristocrat who, when he looks in a mirror, sees reflected in his face the likeness of the devil.

Dr. Dowler, left on Monday, for his home, where he will spend the Christmas holidays.

Grade VII:

Russell Bassarab, 75

Rosalina Bassarab, 67

Earl Boswell, 66

Floia Burke, 59

Lester Nickel, 54

Don McCune, 52

Mildred Horn, 51

Raeley McCune, 50

William Burke, 46

John Burke, 42

Lucille Fraser, 42

Grade VIII:

Vern Morrison, 70 p.e.

Hodge Frost, 70

Margaret Brunner, 74

Katie O'reold, 71

John Turner, 69

Russell Crozier, 68

Lucille Anderson, 67.1

Marion MacPherson, 67

Ila Fountain, 63

Ferne Frost, 61

A. Gillespie, teacher

The Empress BAKERY

Accept our Best Wishes

for

EVERY MERRY

CHRISTMAS and

A PROSTEROUS

NEW YEAR

MURRAY

The Baker

United Church

Church School, 2 p.m.
Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "The Reckoning of Time."

"We live in deeds, not years—

In thoughts, not in hours,

In feelings, not in figures on the dial.

We should count time by heart

throbs; he lives most,

Who feels most, thinks the

subtlest, acts the best."

It is not how long you live,

but how well you live that counts.

New Year's Music:

Psalm.

Saunders.

Vocal solo: Selected.

Anthem:

"The Changing Years."

Male Quartette: "Remember Jesus Is Near."

Response, "Hear, O Lord."

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,

Minister.

The Richard Kent show drew

good comment by their presentation

of the play entitled,

"Whittling" Up-to-date plays

put on by this company have

been good, clean and desirable,

and have provided best entertainment.

Their next showing will be entitled, "Peggy O'Neill."

Miss A. Gillespie, left on her

holidays, Saturday.

THE

Elite Delicatessen

Wish you all a

Merry Christmas

and a

Happy Year.

Cora P. Fountain

Now Is The Time

Renew or

Subscribe

to

The Local Paper

"Be loyal to your community"

RENEW

See Us for Clubbing Offers

Empress Theatre

This Week

John Gilbert

in

"The Masks of The Devil"

A Passed "U" Picture

The Screen's Great Lover In His

Most Amazing Romance!

SHOW COMMENCES AT 8:00 SHARP

Prices: 50c. and 25c.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

We take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the patronage of the people of Empress and District.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon and Regina and Edmonton Florists. We order from the nearest point.



Our Thoughts Revert Gratefully, at this Season, to those whose

Courtesy, Goodwill and Loyalty Have made possible our Progress.

To you we extend Our HEARTIEST GREETINGS for A MERRY CHRISTMAS and A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

The Empress Lumber Yards
J. N. ANDERSON, prop. PHONE 58

We Extend

OUR BEST WISHES

A Joyous Christmas

and a

Prosperous New Year

The Standard Clothing Company

NOTICE

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bindloss, Alberta, Branch, will be CLOSED on the 31st day of December, 1929, and the business transferred to their EMPRESS, Alberta Branch

Says Saskatchewan Pool Showing More Progress Than Ever Before

Kuroki—Contending that the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool was showing more progress, was more vigorous and more active than ever before since its inception five years ago, J. McPhail, president, at a meeting here, answered criticisms leveled against the pool to the effect that it had reached its maximum of usefulness and was about to decline.

"The pool never worked with more aggressiveness and never attained a greater measure of success than during the past year, I come with a gospel of hope," he declared.

Strongly emphatic on the question of the pool's future, McPhail declared that the pool was not only standing together, but it was growing.

If compulsion came into the pool co-operation would naturally disappear. Personally, he did not want one man in the pool, but he voluntarily signed the contract. Again, he declared, if the matter of control was left to the legislature, the government, then politics would naturally come into the organization. "I would like to see our wheat under the proper control but only through the proper methods. If all farmers would join the pool of their own free will, then this would be the best of all possible organizations in the world."

"How many members of the wheat pool board are farmers?" he asked. "None." "How many members of the provincial government are farmers?" "Very few." "If you ask the government to pass such legislation what would be the result of the opposition, or ask the Liberals to pass this question, what would be the result?" "The pool would then be in politics. Controversial questions become political issues."

"Can the pool live with co-operation and compulsion in its ranks, factions within itself? Co-operation implies no compulsion. If you have government, you have compulsion," he declared. "At present," he said, "new members come in and add their strength, giving assistance to the organization. Non-pool members forced to join, would certainly not be as useful if they continued to hold strong opinions as held previous to joining the pool. If you depend on the government, if you have government representation in your organization, would you not have outside interests endeavoring to gain influence? We are all susceptible."

The main question involved, in his belief, he said, was the farmers' control of their own business. He could not understand an intelligent man remaining outside the pool after five years it had operated. He concluded by saying that the slogan for this year was very satisfactory.

Admits Difficulties

London, England.—Admitting that numerous difficulties will confront the five-power naval conference when it opens here in August, the British minister Ramsay MacDonald expressed his belief that these would be overcome and that success would result from the efforts of those seeking redress in the armaments of the world.

Air Mail Popular

Saskatoon, Sask.—Indicative of the widespread interest in the transatlantic air mail service, 8,000 letters have been received at the post office here for delivery on the first flight to leave this city. The letters came from all parts of Canada, the United States, the British Isles and one packet from the Bahamas.

Weakness In British Overseas Marketing Operations Is Shown

London, England.—The outstanding weakness in British marketing operations overseas is a detached impractical attitude and unsentimental practice, according to the report of a committee on the education of salesmen appointed by the late Conservative Government. This committee, the committee finds, is a relic of the time long past when Great Britain enjoyed a virtual monopoly of the world's markets for manufactured goods.

While this committee was investigating the part of the world's market which it constituted its own investigation.

The Morning Post in a leading editorial calls attention to a letter received by the post minister from Mr. MacChure Behnders, consul-general

Clue To Whereabouts Of Missing Aviators

New Search Will Be Started For

New York.—A new search by land and air will be under way for Carl Ben Ekelson and Earl Davidson, who are lost somewhere in the ice field surrounding North Cape, Siberia.

Officials of the Aviation Corporation announced they had received the first definite clue to Ekelson's whereabouts since he pushed his plane into a blizzard on Nov. 8, while flying to the rescue of the ice-bound ship Nansu.

Graham B. Grosvenor received the following telegram from Frank Davidson, of Alaska Airways Inc., a subsidiary of the Aviation Corporation, at Fairbanks, Alaska: "Another dog team arrived from Kolchuk and reported seeing smoke in the foothills 30 miles from North Cape. No natives in that district. Probably Ekelson. Unfavorable weather and shortage of dog teams made immediate search impossible. Returning to base. Russian plane leaving from Providence Bay to seek Ekelson."

Honors Were Divided

Saskatchewan and Manitoba Win

Toronto.—Saskatchewan and Manitoba divided the honors for the best in the Cylindrical classes at the Royal Agricultural Show, each province winning a championship for its class. The exhibitors from these two provinces won many other awards. University of Saskatchewan being awarded among other first and fourth prizes for three sets of size and two animals progeny of dam. It was Manitoba that won the fair and the province celebrated the occasion in triumphous fashion.

Kanab's great triumph was the victory of Empire's Emigrant, the stonewall which awarded the Carleton and Walker Horse trophy, the finest trophy offered in any Canadian exhibition for best Cylindrical statue in the show. This is the second time that this honor, once by the Boston Horse Syndicate, has won the trophy and the fourth time in the eight years that it has been offered. The trophy was won by the province of Saskatchewan for the third time and Ontario once.

To Be Deported

St. Catherine, Ont.—Ali Hassan and Sal Mohammed, natives of British Columbia, British subjects who saw marine service in the Great War, denied re-admission to the United States and prohibited from remaining here in Canada, were being deported for that it has gone to Manitoba. Saskatchewan has won it three times and Ontario once.

Epic Flight Across South Pole

New York.—The New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and newspapers affiliated with them, in publishing reports from Commander Richard E. Byrd's expedition, announce that Commander Byrd has safely returned to his base. Little America, after a successful flight across the South Pole, in which he surveyed much adjacent territory.

Deny Prison Plot Story

Statement Is Made That Nothing Is Wrong With Saskatchewan Penitentiary

Prince Albert, Sask.—"There is absolutely nothing wrong at the Saskatchewan penitentiary, nor has there been any trouble. We are not attempting to hide anything from the public. I give you my word of honor that all the many rumors concerning the penitentiary which have been circulated have no basis in fact."

This was the emphatic denial made by E. R. Jackson, Ottawa, Inspector of penitentiaries in answer to a statement that an attempt to burn down the penitentiary had been frustrated in the nick of time, that wardens had found a pile of oil-soaked rubbish in a portion of the building which would easily take fire.

"Since I came here about a week ago, I have gone thoroughly into the matter. I found absolutely nothing to indicate a jail break was being plotted. There was no attack upon jail guards, as one rumor had. There was nothing, in a word, to arouse any suspicion that trouble was brewing here."

Mr. Jackson has no conception of how the report was circulated. A matter of fact he says the building could not be burned as it is constructed of concrete and steel.

No Cause For Worry

Proposal Regarding Canadian Workers

Ottawa.—The proposal to compel native and non-native Canadians to live in United States while working in that country does not excite any degree of apprehension here. Those closely in touch with the situation point out that such proposals have been broached several times in the last few years, but the attitude of the United States Department of Labor has been consistently against any so stringent regulation.

It was explained here that non-native Canadians can only work in U.S. under quota provisions at present and native Canadians are compelled to pay head tax.

Britain's Second Dirigible Ready

R-100 Completed and Has Undergone

Inspection.—Howard, England, Great Britain's privately-built dirigible, the R-100, has been completed and has undergone a preliminary inspection in her hangar.

The dirigible cost 400,000 pounds (about \$2,500,000), while the estimates of her government-built R-101, were for 474,000 pounds (about \$2,370,000), with an additional \$5,000 pounds for engines.

One of the chief differences between the two ships is that the R-101 is petrol driven, and the R-100 is oil driven.

Churchmen Appalled

Ottawa.—Appals of other Ottawa churches against an amendment on church lands used for recreational purposes were allowed. Operation of tennis bowling clubs was a definite part of recognized church work it was held in the court ruling.

To Relieve Congestion

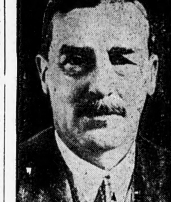
Washington.—The treasury department announces that an extension of time beyond the usual 30-day period would be granted to relieve the congestion of Canadian grain in New York harbor for export.

PROVINCIAL SWINE CLUB WINNERS, 1929



Winners of the Canadian Provincial Swine Club Competitions, photographed on their departure for Toronto, where they attended the Royal Winter Fair as guests of the Railway. They are shown above, with their respective provincial trophies and medals. Sitting, left to right: Bert Curry and Vance, Manitoba winners; George Thornton and Robert Hume, Saskatchewan winners; and standing, Hugh McLeod and Harry Naylor, British Columbia winners; William Douglas and Arthur Krivine, the Alberta winners.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR



Sir Ronald Lindsay, permanent under-secretary of state for foreign affairs and chief of the English foreign office, who is named as new ambassador for Britain at Washington, succeeding Sir Esmé Howard. Copyright, 1929, Pacific and Atlantic Photos, Inc.

Sees Good Market In Asia

Canada Interested In Prospect Of

Increased Exports From U.S. Washington.—"The greatest potential market in the world," Asia, with its billion inhabitants will not be overlooked in the program for the stimulation of foreign trade which was suggested by the Department of Commerce as part of President Hoover's plan for stabilizing business in the United States.

The prospect of increased flow of exports from the Canadian viewpoint because commodities such as flour, lumber and autos are shipped through the British Columbia port. Great Britain, it is pointed out, has been in the Orient for a hundred years and thereby reaps great profits. A Canadian sidigist on the situation is the report from Ottawa of the proposal to establish steamship services from Eastern Canadian ports to India and British East Africa.

Opening Of Parliament

Indications Would Point To Opening

On January 30th. Ottawa.—Preparations for the coming session of parliament are proceeding. As indicated by Premier Mackenzie King, it is the desire to have the sessional program in good shape so that there will be little delay after the members reach Ottawa.

Departmental estimates are being prepared and reviewed and the cabinet has given consideration to some of the matters which it is proposed to bring up.

Indications now point to the opening of parliament on Thursday, January 30, or a week later.

Racing Against Time

Quebec, Que.—Paul Pagnin and Dick Lesage, trans-Canada canoeists, who left Vancouver on May 1, hope to complete their long voyage to Halifax, N.S., before the rivers through which they must travel freeze over, and are proceeding as fast as possible to their destination.

Deporting Unlawy Men

Toronto.—Regarded as unfit for work on Canada farms on account of conditions, a number of unemployed men who migrated from Great Britain and who have been creating a problem for local immigration officials, will be deported.

Garnet Wheat Report Will Be Ready Before End Of The Year

Britain Prepared To Help Settle Trouble

Willing To Join In Attempt To Settle

Russo-Chinese Dispute. London, England.—Great Britain is prepared to participate with other powers in joint action to bring the Russo-Chinese dispute in Manchuria to a successful termination if such action proves possible.

Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary, made this reply to a questioner in the House of Commons. He said he would consider the possibility of British action in the initiative with the other powers.

Mr. Henderson told Sir Austen Chamberlain, Conservative under-secretary at the foreign office, that communications had passed between the United States and British governments with reference to the possibility of joint action in Manchuria. The question had been discussed in the early days of November.

"I think that since then no further communication has been received, but I think a communication has been taken, and if joint action can be taken we are prepared to participate."

Millions For Good Roads

Saskatchewan Government Projects

Six Main Highways In Province. Regina.—Saskatchewan's highway project will spend \$5,000,000 to improve highways of the province, according to a resolution made by Hon. C. A. Stewart, Minister of Highways.

Through this expenditure six main highways would be completed with all-weather surfacing within a few years, according to Mr. Stewart.

At the same time Hon. J. A. Merkle, provincial secretary, told of plans to make a \$5 cent on every motor vehicle licence issued in the province during 1930.

Reduction of motor licences would amount to \$600,000, or about 120,000 motor vehicles are now in use in the province. At the same time this figure represents an increase of about 100,000 vehicles over last year's total. The government is, however, figuring on an increase in the gasoline tax to 2 cents. This jump from the present import of three cents per gallon would mean additional revenue for the province of possibly \$1,000,000.

Curious Exhibit In British Court Room

Keyhole Introduced Into Evidence

During Divorce Case. London, England.—One of the most curious exhibits ever seen in an English court room was produced when a keyhole was introduced in evidence in a divorce case so that the jury might know how much could be seen by peering through it.

The keyhole was completely surrounded by a drawing room door and Justice Hill allowed the whole door to be placed in as evidence upon the plea of counsel that there was a question of observations having been made through the keyhole and that the jury might like to test its possibilities for themselves.

Canadian Flying Club Formed

Montreal.—The Aero Club of Canada has been formed here as a result of a meeting of the Hangar Club of Montreal, when Col. J. Scott-Williams was elected president. The purpose of the club is to promote interest in flying throughout Canada and to furnish a meeting place for all the ex-officers of the Air Service and for those directly connected with aviation.

Inter-Provincial Farm Organization Has Plan For Monetary Reform

Saskatoon, Sask.—Co-operative banking on a non-profit basis is hailed as the next step in monetary reform by an inter-provincial farm organization which has been formed.

The committee members were representatives of farm organizations in Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. John Arnott, of Roblin, Man., A. F. Allison, of Morden, Alta., and C. H. Striving, of Saskatoon, Sask. The meeting was held in the central offices of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section here.

The object of the conference was to lay the foundation for co-ordination of co-operative work of the three farm organizations of the province regarding monetary reform.

A summary of reports from stu-

Ottawa.—The report of Dr. J. P. Birchard, chief chemist of the Board of Grain Commissioners, and Dr. L. H. Newnham, chemist, on the reception Garnet wheat received in Great Britain, will be ready before the end of the year, and will be thoroughly into the possibilities of this strain of wheat. It is expected that it will result in a compromise as between the Canadian millers, who take the position that Garnet should never be graded No. 1, and the growers of this variety who insist that it should.

A specially graded shipment of Garnet was sent to Britain last spring and distributed among the millers there. It is understood that all the millers in the United Kingdom, who have heard of the wheat, are well satisfied with Garnet because of its high protein and good milling quality. The report will be ready before the end of the year.

Garnet has two great attributes. It ripens early and is a big producer of straw. On the other hand, it is susceptible to rust. Officials of the Department of Agriculture expect that the investigations will result in Garnet and Howard being the principal varieties grown in the northern part of the prairies and Marquis in the south.

The sweep made by Howard in the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto has turned the eyes of breeders to this strain. It won the seven leading prizes and 11 out of the entire 13.

Meanwhile the breeding of a thoroughly rust resistant variety is making much progress. The cross of the Howard and Marquis is the best at all, with the Marquis, and the hybrid crossed with the Howard is probably the best result yet providing a good wheat which resists rust.

Rolled Oats Mills Complain

Say Competition From United States

Is Affecting Business Here. Calgary.—Rolled oats mills in Western Canada which invariably at this time of year have been running 24 hours a day, are closed down or are operating on part time as a result of the flooding of the Canadian market with rolled oats manufactured in the United States. Mills in Calgary, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg and Saskatoon also have suffered.

It is not a matter of dumping, so Canadian millers state; it is a matter of competition. Oats are much lower in price in the States than the American millers can manufacture rolled oats, pay the duty of 60 cents per 50-pound sack, pay the freight and handling charges, and then underbid the Canadian millers.

The latter have submitted the matter to the federal government at Ottawa, but have been informed that nothing can be done until after parliament meets.

Canadian Flying Club Formed

Montreal.—The Aero Club of Canada has been formed here as a result of a meeting of the Hangar Club of Montreal, when Col. J. Scott-Williams was elected president. The purpose of the club is to promote interest in flying throughout Canada and to furnish a meeting place for all the ex-officers of the Air Service and for those directly connected with aviation.

Inter-Provincial Farm Organization Has Plan For Monetary Reform

Saskatoon, Sask.—Co-operative banking on a non-profit basis is hailed as the next step in monetary reform by an inter-provincial farm organization which has been formed.

The committee members were representatives of farm organizations in Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. John Arnott, of Roblin, Man., A. F. Allison, of Morden, Alta., and C. H. Striving, of Saskatoon, Sask. The meeting was held in the central offices of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section here.

The object of the conference was to lay the foundation for co-ordination of co-operative work of the three farm organizations of the province regarding monetary reform.

A summary of reports from stu-

The Common Cold

Responsible For Greater Loss Of Time From School Or Work Than Any Other Cause

The writer quotes a doctor who was asked, "How do you treat colds, doctor?" and replied, "With contempt, disdain, with contempt." But can they be treated with contempt? Common colds are responsible for a greater loss of time from school and work than any other single cause. They frequently lead to pneumonia, and pneumonia, in 1922, caused more deaths in Canada and the United States than any other disease except heart disease. With the average worker, colds take more money out of his pocket every year than any other disease.

Common colds are caught in two ways—from other people, and from our own method of living.

The cold that we "catch" from other people has in it the germ that causes it enters the nose and throat passages of the victim from the air which an infected person talks, coughs or sneezes. By using an unwashed tumbler, fork or spoon which has been put in contact with someone with a cold, by handling something that has been used by an infected person—these things will give you a cold.

The cold that we "catch" even though no one around has one, is usually the result of wearing too little or too much clothing, having poor circulation or some local infection of the throat or nose, or a sudden change in air to rapid changes of temperature.

A minimum of damage would be done with colds if everyone were willing to take a rest of a week or ten days immediately they become afflicted with a cold.

Just as soon as your head becomes "stuffed up" or you have other signs of a cold like soreness of the throat, discharging nose, you should start a campaign against the cold. The first day or two are the most important ones.

The first thing to do is to get to bed, or at least stay indoors. If you feel weak, that may be a sign of influenza coming on; and particularly in that case you would be well advised to get under covers. A laxative should be taken. At night take a hot bath and as soon as you have rubbed yourself thoroughly dry, get into bed again taking the very best of care that you do not catch a chill. It is well after a hot bath to put several extra blankets on the bed, so that you may be warm.

What is commonly known as "curing the cold out of your system."

It is a serious mistake to blow one's nose too hard, because many people have caused the infection from a cold to spread to other parts of the head, like the ears.

There are many dangers which arise from a common cold. The first of these is influenza, because if it turns in is apt to lead to many other serious impairments. Pneumonia, tuberculosis, heart trouble, nose and throat affections, rheumatism, sinus trouble all have their origin in the "nu" on occasion. Many people who are deaf have lost their hearing through a common cold.

There are a number of things which we can do to prevent colds. I will give you a list of them.

(1) If your tonsils are diseased or your teeth are bad, or you have adenoids they should be removed.

(2) Brush your teeth twice a day, because teeth which are diseased are frequently found to be at the root of chronic colds.

(3) Avoid getting your feet wet. Some people who have the interests of their health at heart keep a extra pair of shoes and stockings at their place of work. Then, if they get caught out without their rubbers, they can change. It is a curious trouble to spend the whole day with wet feet.

(4) Do not allow yourself to become run down. Get plenty of sleep, exercise regularly, drink plenty of water and eat nourishing, health building food.

(5) Keep the windows open. This applies to winter and summer. Every-

one should sleep in a room where the air is fresh.

(6) Watch the thermometer. Rooms that are overheated are the cause of more colds than rooms that are under-heated. If the place where you work is not as well-ventilated as it should be, and there is nothing you can do to ameliorate conditions, take a few minutes every day and then to go outside and fill your lungs with fresh air.

(7) Avoid drastic changes of temperature. If you have been perspiring, allow yourself to cool off gradually. It is foolish to sit in the breeze or in front of an electric fan.

(8) Stay away from infected people. When there is an epidemic, avoid crowds.

(9) Wash your hands frequently, certainly before eating.

(10) Wear clothing that helps you to avoid colds. In this country it is best to put on extra clothing when you are going out into the cold rather than wear heavy clothing, such as thick underwear, when you are in your office or home.

Frequency Of Milking Cows

Experiment Would Indicate That Milking Three Times A Day Is Profitable

Whether it is more profitable to milk cows twice or three times a day would seem to depend on the quantity of milk the cows are capable of giving. To determine the effect of the number of milkings on milk and butter fat production an experiment was carried on for some time at the Experimental Station at St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, operated by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Two lots of three cows each, similar with regard to condition and dairy capacity, receiving the same feeds and giving an average of forty pounds of milk per day, were used in this test. The only difference between the two lots was the cows in the first lot were milked twice a day and in the other lot three times a day. It was found at the end of the test that those milked twice a day had given 14 per cent. more milk and 22 per cent. more butter fat than those which were milked twice a day.

The Great Columbia Icefield

Area Of 110 Square Miles Of Ice And Snow

The great Columbia icefield in the Canadian Rockies contains approximately an area of 110 square miles of ice and snow and lies at a mean altitude of from 9,500 to 10,000 feet above sea level. It discharges about twenty alpine glaciers, many of which are of great importance.

presenting beautiful icefalls. These form the headwaters of the Columbia, Saskatchewan and Athabasca rivers, flowing respectively to the Pacific, Atlantic, and Arctic oceans. This remarkable icefield is shown on sheets 21, 22 and 23 of the map of the international boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, published by the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

In Banff Zoo

Interesting Collection Of Wild Animals At Mountain Resort

Pal, a polar bear from Herschel Island, in Mackenzie Bay, is an object of special interest to every child who visits the Government zoo at Banff, in Banff National Park, Alberta. Pal's cage is always a centre of attraction at feeding time. In the large well-kept cages in the zoo, is a most interesting collection of wild animals, including specimens of the black, brown, and grey bear, lynx, marten, wolverine, coyote, wolf, and other animals. Near the zoo is the Government museum which contains an excellent collection of big game and small animals, as well as of the bird, fish, and plant life of the region. Indian relics and examples of Indian handicraft, including some very fine beadwork, are also shown.

Prince Has Good Memory

LL-Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., one of the Canadian guests at the Prince of Wales' Anniversary Day dinner to the V.C.'s of the Empire, commented on the remarkable memory of the Prince of Wales. "I had quite a long talk with him," he said, "and all the time he was inquiring about various members of my brigade. His knowledge of them, when one considers the number of brigades he came in touch with, amazed me."

Nanultha Fisheries

The Nanultha Co-operative Fisheries Limited, an organization of 400 fishermen on Lake Winnipeg, which began activities September 1st, 1928, reports handling 6,100,000 pounds of fish in its first season, ending April 30th, out of a total catch in Lake Winnipeg of 14,500,000 pounds.

A windmill at Sussex, England, that is 200 years old, has been converted into a tea room.

A Romantic Career



Henry Derka, now maître d'hôtel at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, and late waiter at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, is a Bohemian by birth, and at the beginning of the Great War was interned with some thousands of other Czechs of military age then in England. But he and his fellow countrymen were only too anxious to come in on the side of the Allies. He was given the chance and was one of the first to join the British colours. He saw two to non-commissioned rank in the famous Royal Fusiliers and wore two years of fighting, receiving many decorations. He was gassed in 1918 and so did not share the triumph of the Czech legions that marched into Prague after the Austrian Empire had crumbled. Now, instead of fighting men, he feeds them and of the two occupations infinitely prefers the latter.

Business Conditions Good

Trade Throughout Canada Exceptionally Good For This Time Of Year. Business conditions throughout Canada are exceptionally good for this season of the year, according to J. H. Woods, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, who is touring British Columbia, accompanied by W. M. Clarke, of Montreal, secretary, conferring with the Board of Trade, following a similar itinerary of trade bodies in the Maritime Provinces. The fact that entire streets in Halifax, Montreal and other cities are making a remarkable recovery from the recent depression.

Vacuum Cleaner Agent—Can I sell you a really good machine?

Business Man—Come back on Thursday.

Vacuum Cleaner Agent—Sorry, but I can't get down on Thursday.

Business Man—So will I.

See Evangeline Land



No less than 15,787 tourists visited Grand Pre Memorial Park, Nova Scotia, during the 1929 summer season. The park is the property of the Dominion Atlantic Railway which acquired it before the war years and made of it a beautiful memorial to Evangeline, the heroine of Longfellow's epic of the Acadians. Evangeline, the heroine of the novel, is one of the chief attractions of the park, and the National Acadia Society erected a memorial church on the property. A beautiful statue of Evangeline, executed by the well known Canadian sculptor, Herbert, is one of the most popular sights in all Nova Scotia during the last ten years. The spirit of the memorial

Boiled Potatoes In Poultry Ration

Better Gains and Larger Profits When Potatoes Included in Poultry Ration. Cockerels being finished for the market, and fed on cooked potatoes as a part of the ration, made better gains and gave larger profits than other lots receiving no potatoes. Various grain mixtures were used such as corn, barley, and then to go to one and one-half pound per pound of grain.

The lot that made the greatest profit received a mixture of cornmeal two parts, oatmeal two parts, bran one part, cooked potatoes one part, all mixed in a mash with milk. This lot made a gain in weight of 9.5 pounds while other pens receiving a mash without the potatoes made a gain of from three to four pounds less. The next most profitable ration contained beef scrap in the place of milk. The mash in this case was made up of two parts each of cornmeal, oatmeal, and beef scrap and one part bran.

Further details of this experiment appear in the report of the superintendent of the St. Anne de Bellevue Station for last year, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, who states that these results confirm the results shown by a similar experiment the previous year.

Geodetic Work In Manitoba

Establishment Of Interprovincial Boundary Line Between Manitoba and Ontario

This past season, the Geodetic Survey of Canada sent a party to the east end of Island Lake, in northern Manitoba, to make a precise determination of the astronomic latitude and longitude in connection with the establishment of the interprovincial boundary between Ontario and Manitoba. The aeroplane once more proved its value as a means of transportation in country difficult of access by other means, and sixteen hundred miles were flown during the season carrying out this part of the program of the Geodetic Survey.

Streets Of Jervis

It is not a very fair tale, but Professor Otto Quelle, of the Bonn University is responsible for the statement that entire streets in Brazil are literally paved with anesthetics—the waste product in cutting the gums, and that there is a place in Siberia where opals are so plentiful that the coarser grades are used for road material.

Motorists in Buenos Aires are compelled by authorities to keep their cars free from mud.

Will Always Be Mystery

Doctors Admit They Do Not Know Why Heart Beats

Your heart beats because it is alive. It beats 72 times a minute, which represents 3,600,000 times a year, or 2,000 million times in a life of 60 years.

The heart is a hollow muscular pump which operates automatically as a regular rhythm. It contracts on the blood with it. In order to drive that blood through the whole body, for the blood carries the indispensable oxygen to every part of our frame. The heart has to contract on that blood with force, for the resistance of all the tubular blood-vessels is considerable.

It beats continually but not continuously, for it rests a short time between each beat. When we calculate how long the heart rests, and how long it works a day, we find that the figures are as 14 of rest to 10 of work.

The human heart, like that of all mammals and birds, is a double organ. Each heart has two cavities, between which are found the most delicate of valves.

Using Planes For Disinfecting Forests

Experiment To Be Continued In B.C. Next Year

Airplanes were used this summer to spray calcium arsenate and lime over a stretch of forest infected with the injurious tree pest, the Hemlock looper. So far as it has been possible to test the results of this treatment, results are promising, and foresters claim the experiment may mark an important step in the eradication of forest parasites from the air.

The experiments will be continued and specially constructed equipment will be provided for the purpose. It is employed next year, replacing the improved hoppers that were utilized during the past season.

The fact, that until recently, the great Douglas fir belt has been comparatively free from damaging insects, made the discovery of the Hemlock looper in the forests on the north arm of Burrard Inlet, near Vancouver, exceptionally important and alarming. Forest experts were consulted, with the result that an immediate campaign of combating the looper larvae was got under way, the taking of the form of airplane dusting.

For several days "planes manoeuvred over the forest spraying the poisonous powder much in the manner of war planes spreading a smoke screen or gas. Allowance had to be made for the atmospheric conditions and the drift of the wind so that the powder might have the maximum effect.

Forest officials state that while it may take many times to destroy the effect of the campaign, enough evidence of success, which are a species of caterpillars, was found to indicate success.

Animals That Have Trades

Civil Engineers, Architects and Electricians Are Some Of Them

You wouldn't think animals followed trades, but there are certain of them who have a trade at their nails, tips, or to speak.

Bees are geographers. The cells are so constructed as with the least quantity of material to have the largest spaces and least possible loss of interstice. The mole is meteorologist. The torpedo, the ray, and the electric eel are electricians. The ant's is a navigator; he raises and lowers his sails, casts and weighs anchor, and performs other nautical acts.

Whole tribes of birds are builders. The beaver is an architect, builder, and woodworker; he cuts down trees and erects houses and dams. The marmot is a civil engineer; he not only builds houses, but constructs aqueducts and drains to keep them dry.

The white ants maintain a regular army of soldiers. Wasps are regular manufacturers. Caterpillars are silk spinners. The squirrel is a ferryman; with a chip or a piece of bark for a raft, he is tall for a sail he crosses the stream.

Ontario Hydro Power Lines

More than 1,100 miles of new hydro power lines in rural Ontario have been constructed this year, in addition to the 4,000 miles already in operation. The new lines, the Hydro Commission announces, will serve 6,700 consumers.

Ancient tablets recently unearthed in Egypt are the grocery accounts of Egyptian households.

World demand for snakebites have caused a shortage in Borneo.

India is practically a soapless country.

Will Always Be Mystery

Doctors Admit They Do Not Know Why Heart Beats

Your heart beats because it is alive. It beats 72 times a minute, which represents 3,600,000 times a year, or 2,000 million times in a life of 60 years.

The heart is a hollow muscular pump which operates automatically as a regular rhythm. It contracts on the blood with it. In order to drive that blood through the whole body, for the blood carries the indispensable oxygen to every part of our frame. The heart has to contract on that blood with force, for the resistance of all the tubular blood-vessels is considerable.

It beats continually but not continuously, for it rests a short time between each beat. When we calculate how long the heart rests, and how long it works a day, we find that the figures are as 14 of rest to 10 of work.

The human heart, like that of all mammals and birds, is a double organ. Each heart has two cavities, between which are found the most delicate of valves.

Using Planes For Disinfecting Forests

Experiment To Be Continued In B.C. Next Year

Airplanes were used this summer to spray calcium arsenate and lime over a stretch of forest infected with the injurious tree pest, the Hemlock looper. So far as it has been possible to test the results of this treatment, results are promising, and foresters claim the experiment may mark an important step in the eradication of forest parasites from the air.

The experiments will be continued and specially constructed equipment will be provided for the purpose. It is employed next year, replacing the improved hoppers that were utilized during the past season.

The fact, that until recently, the great Douglas fir belt has been comparatively free from damaging insects, made the discovery of the Hemlock looper in the forests on the north arm of Burrard Inlet, near Vancouver, exceptionally important and alarming. Forest experts were consulted, with the result that an immediate campaign of combating the looper larvae was got under way, the taking of the form of airplane dusting.

For several days "planes manoeuvred over the forest spraying the poisonous powder much in the manner of war planes spreading a smoke screen or gas. Allowance had to be made for the atmospheric conditions and the drift of the wind so that the powder might have the maximum effect.

Forest officials state that while it may take many times to destroy the effect of the campaign, enough evidence of success, which are a species of caterpillars, was found to indicate success.

Old Engine Superannuated

Fender Machine Used Since 1925 Has Been Dismantled

An old hauling engine at Seaboard Dock, once used for drawing wagons by a wire rope up an incline, has been dismantled. This engine was of the beam type and on the incline in the date of 1825. The docks were begun in 1828 and tradition says that before being set up at Seaboard the engine did duty at a colliery in the west of the country. It worked regularly up to the war period. Very ponderous in character, the engine had a fly wheel 20 feet in diameter and a large up-right cylinder.

Rockets To Start Planes

Experiments in starting airplanes and seaplanes with rockets, are said to be proving successful in Germany. The rockets will not propel the planes except at the take-off, after which the engine power will be used. The rocket auxiliary propulsion is intended to reduce the run before the take-off and to save the engine duty at a colliery in the west of the country.

Turks who are unable to pay an excise tax on cigarettes are imprisoned and released in labor battalions.

The statue of Venet de Milo is six feet three inches in height.



"Ah, Zulu, at last we are engaged!" "Yes, darling, and shall remain so always."—Hummel, Hamburg.

"I never experienced such emotions as at the hotel where I spent my wedding night."
"Of course not."
"Yes, we stole the sheets, the bedspread, and the wine bottle, and left without paying."—Pages Gals, Yverdon.

Proposal That Food Ships In War Time Shall Have Freedom Of Seas, Is Strong Peace Gesture

President Hoover's proposal that ships shall have the freedom of the seas in war time, clashes directly with the master strategy of war. That is why, no doubt, the President put it forward only as a suggestion, something to be implanted in the public mind at a time when the main trend of thought is running against war.

It is a premeditated measure, this utterance of Mr. Hoover's; it accords with his plan for concentration of thought and energy upon preparedness for peace. For while statesmen and citizenry are striving to devise means to settle controversies that might lead to war, science is steadily at work on means to make war more horrible. But that the scientists are war makers. But that they respond naturally to the age-old urge of the war psychosis.

Starvation has always been one of war's weapons. Only since its all-enveloping possibilities as developed in the World War have become so apparent to mankind has starvation of a whole people especially of women and children, evoked abhorrence in the peace time mind. Science, by means of greater and greater weapons of war; strategy may counsel the winning of victory by involvement of a whole people in the enormity of defeat. But the Twentieth Century has made war so all-encompassing that the weapon of starvation, tolerable when its steps were relatively limited to scope, must now, if it does not now, command a new place in the view of human life. Instead of making war more horrible, this advance would make it less effective, and so less the resort of nations.

It is with this trend in mind, no doubt, that the President implants the idea in the American mind. He recognizes, as well, that ideas must first germinate, if they are to take root and thrive. He distinctly says this proposal of free food ships will not be injected into the London Naval Conference. For the furtherance of agreement at that conference, he reiterates his principles of naval restraint by agreement; he pleads the cause of international conference to avoid war; he pledges his endeavor to maintain the defensive excellence of the American navy; and he bespeaks the need for taking every means toward understanding among people.

The most salient point in his Armistice Day address—his solution of the problem of freedom of the seas—he offers for further study. It may well prove to be his greatest contribution to preparedness for peace—Minneapolis Journal.

Weather Moves In Cycles

Has Not Changed In 30,000 Years

Opinion Of Scientists
The weather not only is no different from what was a generation ago, but it's just the same as it was 30,000 years ago, it was said at the American Academy of Science conference in Princeton, N.J., Dr. Chester A. Reed and Ernst Antevy, of the American Museum of Natural History, by examining clay deposits in New England, found that the weather then—as it does now, they added—moved in cycles of from three to five years each of cool and warm years.

In spite of the recent inventions of the gyroscope compass, the sun compass, the radio compass, and the direction finder, the magnetic compass is today more widely employed than ever before.

Judge: "What brought you here?"
Accused: "Two policemen."
Judge: "I don't mean that—drunk, I presume?"
Accused: "Both of them."

"You are an hour late, Meier. Where have you been?"
"I fell down the stairs."
"Nonsense! That does not take an hour."—Luttwig Kolzer Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1514

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S HOME IN LONDON, ENGLAND



Calcutta—Hindu fair rests on bed of spikes.

This building at 30 Craven St., London, England, now used as a hotel, was for fifteen years the residence of Benjamin Franklin. On it is a tablet which reads: "Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) Lived Here."

Muskat Farming Has Great Possibilities

Steady Increase In Number Engaged In This Industry

A decline in the natural supply of muskats and an increase in the value of their pelts are indicated by figures furnished in a booklet, "The Muskateer, a Canadian Fur Resource," issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Federal Department of the Interior.

As a result of these conditions, there has been a steady increase in the number of fur farms engaged in raising muskats for their pelts. The total for the Dominion is reported to be 172, an increase of more than fifty per cent. over the previous year, when 107 were listed.

There is no indication of a possible drop in prices because of falling off in demand. When the muskat appears as part of My Lady's costume, it is "Hudson Seal," who continues to be one of the most popular and satisfactory furs. Its appearance commands it to those who are seeking a garment that is handsome as well as warm, and its durability is an important asset. The tendency is for an increase rather than a decrease in the demand, and if the supply is falling off, prices naturally will tend upwards.

Many Prefer Small Town

Find Life More Interesting Than In Larger Centres

There are many individuals in the larger centres of population who take pleasure in sneering at less populous communities as "small towns" and who seem to imagine that because they live in a metropolitan city they possess some special distinction. But The Financial Post, published in Toronto, does not share such views and, indeed, regards life in one of these "small towns" as more interesting than life in a large city.

Many people who have been invited to move from a "small town" to a large city by the prospect of increased wages know that the Financial Post speaks the truth. There are scores and scores of individuals born and raised in the smaller centres who would give almost anything they possess to be back. It may be that they receive larger wages or salaries than they could gain in their native towns, but they have discovered that it costs infinitely more to live in the large city and that in the end they are no farther ahead by the transfer of residence that they have made. Disillusioned, they are only too willing to return when opportunity presents itself. Yet the large city still lures people from the smaller centres.

Weather in Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, varied 110 degrees during the past year, the thermometer reaching 31 degrees below zero on December 12, 1929, and 54 degrees above on June 24, 1929.

One of the advantages of telling the truth is that you don't have to remember what you said.

A Buddha's Heaven, or "Nirvana," is an everlasting and peaceful dream.

SITTING PRETTY



Calcutta—Hindu fair rests on bed of spikes.

He is a Hindu Fakir in India, and to prove that he is leading a life of asceticism, not to mention severe discomfort, he has been seated on this bed of ten-inch spikes, for the last ten years or so. No doubt he gets up now and then again and stretches himself, but in the main he remains seated. Without having exactly an air of strikes on his face, he is not looking too downhearted. This is one of the amazing sights that are seen by round-the-world tourists on the Canadian Pacific Steamships cruise that starts out from New York next month.

New Method Of Meat Storage

Ready For Oven

New Zealand is trying a method of meat storage which is expected to bring about a change in the butcher shops in America, and eventually in the world. Beef and mutton will be cut into steaks, chops, roasts and other pieces, before refrigeration and shipment to this country. All superfluous fat and bone will be trimmed away, and each piece covered in strong transparent wrappings. When the housewife receives it, it will be ready for the oven or pan.

A fig that tastes like an apple has been tasted. Just what is wrong with a fig that tastes like a fig is not stated.

Among Austrians it is still a popular belief that earthquakes are due to the shippings and breathings of a huge frog.

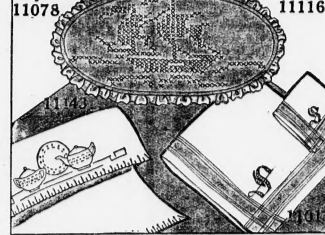
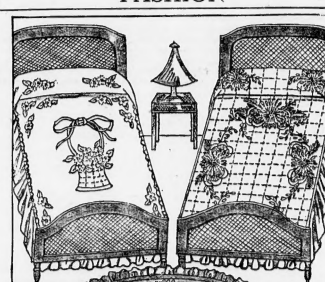
An Agricultural Country

Only Small Portion Of Turkey Is Under Cultivation

With a population of over 13,000,000 inhabitants, and an area of 280,000 square miles, Turkey is essentially an agricultural country. It is estimated that if 40 per cent. of her area is capable of being cultivated nearly 12 per cent. in under cultivation. Among the principal agricultural products are fruit, tobacco, cereals, cotton and olives. To the above sources of agricultural wealth must be added the income derived from cattle and goats, which contribute annually in wool, hides, and skins, mobile and castings for exports a sum not less than \$20,000,000. The wool is employed in the making of the famous Turkish carpets, blankets, rugs, fine cloth, and in the manufacture of hosiery.

Tibet is a country without an automobile.

FASHION



EMBEDDED ARTICLES EVER

11078—Pattern contains a flower basket 10 inches wide by 22 inches high. Footed design 11 inches long on either outer edge, and two sprays 1 1/2 inches by 12 inches. This design used on bedspread will make a very acceptable Christmas gift.

11116—Pattern provides bedspread motif measuring 22 by 28 inches. This motif may be applied to corners of spreads. This design carried out in any desired color scheme will make a very pretty bedspread for one of your friends for Christmas (blue).

11143—Pattern contains two ship designs, measuring about 12 1/2 inches wide and 6 1/2 inches high. Including the water line, also two motifs for trimming household linens measuring about 7 1/2 inches wide and 3 inches high. Ship design is developed in a design that is suitable for dainty pillow, which will solve the problem of a Christmas gift for some friend.

11013—Pattern features fourteen colorful old English and French alphabets. Three alphabets of each

POPULAR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

style of letter are half an inch high, three alphabets of each style one inch high, and one alphabet of each style two inches high. These letters can be used on various Christmas gifts such as handkerchiefs, underwear, guest towels, luncheon and tea sets, bed linen, etc. (blue).

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

We suggest that when you send for this pattern you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our large New Fashion Magazine.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winthrop Newspaper Delta, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Problem of Juvenile Delinquency Should Receive Serious Attention Of The People Of Canada

A thought that should make us pause and consider for a while the problem of juvenile delinquency, is the recent statement of a police boss in a great city that nearly half the crime committed in the average large city, is the work of boys under twenty-one years of age.

It is a fascinating study to try to determine from whence the criminal classes spring. Almost invariably an investigation shows that in large city the criminals grow up with it. Occasionally we can find an American "bad man" or a crook from other countries to slip through our gates, but the majority of our criminals are the former "bad boys" of the neighborhood, who were that till their carelessness of the parents in bringing them up, and who develop from the "bad boy" stage to the hoodlum, and finally to the professional criminal from that point, still without restraint to the skilled crook, who is determined to be an enemy of society and an architect of the underworld.

Experience has taught criminologists that it is not the boy of twelve or fifteen years of age, but the boy by his own freeds in the evenings, who develops into the dangerous character. It is the boy who, large city the criminals grow up with it. Occasionally we can find an American "bad man" or a crook from other countries to slip through our gates, but the majority of our criminals are the former "bad boys" of the neighborhood, who were that till their carelessness of the parents in bringing them up, and who develop from the "bad boy" stage to the hoodlum, and finally to the professional criminal from that point, still without restraint to the skilled crook, who is determined to be an enemy of society and an architect of the underworld.

An incident which police officials in Toronto encountered, recently illustrates how far matters can go when there is laxity in the home. They had occasion to confine a small boy, fifteen years of age, whose two brothers were both in the penitentiary. When the police called at the house to get the boy, they were stopped by the mother, who said she would take the boy to the police station. The boy, however, refused to go, and the police, after a long search, found him in the house without a warrant.

The explanation as to why this home and thousands of others turn out this type of citizen instead of the kind of man or woman of whom we might be proud, can be summed up in three words—"lack of discipline."

The tendency to coddle children, to let them have their own way too much, to permit them to run wild in the streets, because they might be too much trouble in the house, is to be blamed for the fact that the upkeep of penal institutions forms a large portion of our taxes.

There is inclined to be too much sentimentality in connection with dealing with unruly children. This discussion should not, for one minute, be construed as an out-and-out support of the maxim "spare the rod and spoil the child." Many of us do not find it necessary to discipline our children by punishment, and we grant that the opportunity of avoiding this disagreeable task. But when a boy shows signs of being incorrigible along certain lines, it is in his own best interests to make a difference in his future life, we should not be so weak that we coddle our children and let them grow up in their own undoing.

Respect for their elders should be a cardinal rule with the children in every home. Nothing may influence the child more than developing the habit of saying "yes sir" or "no ma'am" and to get the idea in their heads that the elders are apt to know more than they do.

Just to show you the predominance of youth in crime statistics, I would like to quote you the following figures, which are worked on the basis of the 1921 census, when it was calculated that there were 3,456,000 males in Canada.

Of the juveniles from 10 to 16 years of age, 1 in every 87 is a criminal.
Of the youths from 16 to 20 years old, 1 in every 75 is a criminal.

Of the men from 20 to 40 years of age, 1 in every 106 is a criminal.
Of the men from 40 to 60 years of age, 1 in every 245 is a criminal.

If we take pains to teach our children that—

(1)—Laws are made for their protection and that consequently they should respect them.
(2)—That a clean mind, sound body and good character, with the desire and ability to work, are God's greatest gift to humanity.
(3)—That honesty is the best policy, and the way of the transgressor is the road to ruin.

(4)—That Canada has greater opportunities to offer them for the future than any other place on earth, if they develop knowledge and ambition and grow up to respect the laws of God and man.

(5)—That we, their elders, are their protectors and friends, and that they should come to us when they are in trouble, danger, or in need of help.

We will be doing our duties as parents and will be helping our sons and

daughters to grow up into fine Canadians, men and women, no finer specimen in the world.

Makes Tour Of World

Corn Cob Pipe Started Journey From Prince Rupert Some Years Ago

Only a "bargain" merchandise in other words a battered corn cob pipe, but it has seen the world and is on route home with labels, poems and newspaper clippings to prove it. The globe-trotting corn cob reached Canadian National head offices at Montreal from England, on the last leg of its journey around the world. Some years ago a baggage agent of the Canadian National Railway at Prince Rupert, B.C., started the old corn cob pipe on its world tour with a tag attached asking the recipient to forward it to him at a Canadian National agent in Australia. Since then the pipe has travelled Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, and England, where a few of the countries of call, most of the agents at points visited attaching a message in the form of newspaper clippings, poems, and a globe representative of his territory. Now the pipe, which was the original source of the name, has made a hundred odd tags attached to it; but from Montreal it returns to Prince Rupert, to the man who started it on its globe trotting tour.

Time Is Important Factor

Less Interest Lost On Gold Carried By Air

Gold is a good sailor, but an even better traveller in the air. For gold carried by air is less interest, the gold carried slowly on a ship. All of which makes it certain, say bankers in the world banking centre, that wherever there is a need for a speedy and safe aeroplane service across the Atlantic will draw a large revenue from international shipments of gold.

The flight of gold from London to Paris in the past month or two, for instance, has been a record. It is a fact, however, that gold is carried by air in a more or less regular way.

Not all flying gold is in the form of bullion, of course. Some of it is in the form of coins. But usually bar gold is used, each bar weighing about 25 pounds and worth about \$8,500. The bars are packed in little iron-bound chests, each holding about four bars.

When there is a \$500,000 shipment to be flown across the channel, the actual weight which the planes must carry is about eight tons. Such a large shipment usually goes by special plane, but smaller consignments often go as casually as ordinary merchandise, the boxes sometimes being stowed under passengers' seats.

An important factor is the time saved by air travel. Interest on securities is paid daily, and a small sum on a shipment of \$100,000,000 in interest would be saved if the Atlantic passage could be shortened by four days.

Power Commissions In Canada

In Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, commissions under the Government have been formed to develop or purchase power and to transmit and distribute electric energy. The greatest development in this field has been in Ontario through the Hydro-Electric Power Commission formed in 1906.

"Heaven, man, why didn't you blow your horn when you saw that man in front of you?"
"What was the use? I thought it would be more merciful if he didn't know what hit him."

"Why didn't you keep the secret I told you?"
"Why didn't you keep it yourself?"



"He! Before I propose, may I ask if you have anything in the bank?"
She: "Yes, I have a fiancé who is capable of anything but he has been married twelve months."—Erlig Hlaf Tinnia, Gothenburg.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Quarterly returns indicated that Great Britain's births would exceed deaths by considerably less than 200,000 this year compared with 400,000 in 1920.

The U.S. National Geographic Society has announced it has granted an additional \$25,000 to Commander Richard E. Byrd for his Antarctic expedition. The society already had granted \$25,000.

An international conference looking toward the regulation of operation of travelers in the fishing industry off the Canadian coast may be called at Ottawa next year, the Department of Commerce, at Washington, is informed.

Allotment of millions of dollars for construction of new cruisers and submarines will be considered by the U.S. House Appropriations Committee in January, regardless of the naval limitation conference, beginning in London, England, that month.

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, has revealed that the New Empire State building which company is to erect on the site of the old Waldorf-Astoria hotel, will tower 65 stories into the air, surpassing in height than any other structure in the world.

Brazil has agreed to accept a large percentage of the German-Russian refugees, some of whom are already in Germany, while others are awaiting opportunity to leave Russia. The president will be giving the Southern Brazilians, where there are a number of German settlements.

Among the candidates whose names have come before the committee which will award the Nobel Peace prize is that of Frank B. Kellogg, former United States secretary of state and co-worker with Foreign Minister Briand in bringing about the famous Kellogg-Briand renunciation of war pact.

The council of the Chinese government has addressed an appeal both to the League of Nations and to individual signatories of the Kellogg-Briand pact to take steps to halt and punish the Russian Soviet "invasion" of Chinese territory. The invasion was termed a deliberate violation of the anti-war pact.

Build Cottages For Britishers

Canadian Nationalists Have Plan To Help New Settlers
The problem of housing British immigrant families came to Canada to settle on the land is being met, to some extent at least, by the offer of the Canadian Nationalists to build cottages for the Britishers at various points on the prairies so that the new arrivals may secure a home at a nominal rent of three dollars a month. This offer has been approved by the Overseas Settlement Board of the British Government.

British people, forming the bulk of the immigrant tide into Canada, often suffer because they are unprepared to cope with the conditions in the farming districts of the Dominion, which are so different from those prevailing in the Old Country. On the other hand, immigrants from Europe, especially the northern parts of Europe, are accustomed, even before they embark for the voyage overseas, to the solitude and rigors of a life where settlement has left much of the countryside untouched.

The cottages to be built by the Canadian Nationalists in the three prairie provinces will stand on a fenced plot of land averaging from one half to one acre in extent. They will be served by good roads and as near as possible to the local market place and school. They will be furnished with stoves and simple furniture.

It is understood that the families will occupy the cottages only during their first year in Canada, while they are obtaining preliminary experience in farming conditions.

There is a good deal in what a great philosopher has said, "The most utterly lost of all days is the one in which you have not laughed."

Awaiting Deportation

One Hundred Men From British Isles Are Stranded In Toronto

Upward of 100 men brought out to Canada from the British Isles during the summer to work on farms throughout the Dominion are waiting to be deported, the Toronto Telegram says. A good many of them are complaining that they are now without food and without lodging, and are wondering how they are going to get until they get work, or until the Ontario and Dominion governments decide to deport them.

These men were brought to Canada by the St. George Society of Ottawa, the British League of Montreal, the Ontario government and the Dominion government, and placed on farms where they were supposed to be paid \$20 a month minimum, and guaranteed continuous employment, they state, the Telegram says.

They are without any official word from any government authority as to what is going to happen to them. "The Dominion Government Inspector, C. O. Mitchell said their cases were being considered by him and the Ontario Government authorities."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

A sale of an aeroplane landing has been laid out and already several transcontinental fliers have landed in the park. In view of the rapid increase in the use of airplanes it seems not unlikely that this may soon become one of the regular means of access to the park and that the reserve may also be a starting point for flights to regions in the far north.

Newest National Park Has Become Popular

Over Ten Thousand Tourists Visited Prince Albert Park This Year

The success of Prince Albert National Park, the most recent addition to the system of recreational reserves administered by the National Parks of Canada Branch of the Department of the Interior, has been immediate. Although only established a little more than two years it has already built up a reputation which is evidence that it will soon become one of the popular of the Dominion's park groups. Until its establishment few people outside of the province itself had any conception of the rich recreational resources of Saskatchewan, a province whose name has been synonymous with vast expanses of golden grain and busy elevators. Last year, although the park had not been opened until August 10, and those who came had to bring with them camping equipment and supplies, over 8,000 people motored the seventy miles from the city of Prince Albert to the park. This year the total number of visitors exceeded 10,000 and it is interesting to note that registrations included the cars from all the provinces of Canada and from practically every part of the United States. Showing the rapid growth of this interesting section has already guided among nature lovers.

Japs Want To Grow Tallow
Government Hopes To Increase Stature Of Next Generation By Use Of Milk

An interesting story comes from Japan, the land of little people. It is to the effect that by the increased use of milk and milk products as a result of a government campaign, it is hoped within next generation to increase the average height of the Japanese people by from one to two inches. The why and the wherefore of this interesting experiment was explained by one of the speakers at the National Dairy Conference, at Toronto, and it affords an interesting sidelight on the value of milk and milk products as articles of diet.

If the Japanese government hopes to increase the stature of its people by the simple expedient of enabling them to drink more milk, surely it should be possible for the people of this country to improve their own physique by a similar method. The Canadians, of course, use milk a great deal more than it has been used in Japan, but there is yet room for improvement. Milk is worth while to take a lesson from the Japanese and still further build up the stature of the Canadian people by this very simple process.

Turner Valley Oil

Oil Produced In Canada Only Small Percentage Of Annual Consumption

According to E. S. Curry, in charge of the Province of Alberta exhibit at the Produced In Canada Exhibition, Canada's imports of gasoline and oil products run to \$50,000,000 annually. "The present annual production in Canada," he pointed out, "is equal to only four days' consumption, but is steadily increasing." Turner Valley's contribution, during the first nine months of the present year was 597,042 barrels.

B.C. Whaling Season

Some 50,000 barrels of whale oil were produced during the whaling season at the two British Columbian plants of the Consolidated Whaling Company Limited, the result of operations of the fleet of six hunting vessels and a 250-ton tender. Among the whales taken were a record number of sperm.

Flora of Waterton Lakes Park
The prairie flora and the mountain flora meet in Waterton Lakes National Park in the southwest corner of the province of Alberta. Here, in the valleys, and on the lower eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, the wild flowers bloom in May and June. In July the higher passes are coloured with delicate blossoms of every hue.

A Pencil Plant

The plant coral-root has neither root nor leaves, being a cluster of underground stems and an upright bunch which is a few inches high and bears a number of purplish flowers.

Chickens that come home to roost have more sense than some men.

Canada To Import British West Indies Fruits

Fifteen Thousand Crates Of Oranges From Dominica To Come Next Year

"We expect to ship from ten to fifteen thousand crates of Dominica oranges into the Maritime and Montreal markets next year," declared Captain A. D. Robertson, of Dominica, B.W.I., who arrived at Saint John on the R.M.S. Lady Nelson, of the Canadian National Steamships, from the West Indies. Captain Robertson, who took up the cultivation of oranges and grapefruit in Dominica as a hobby after the war, stated that there were excellent possibilities for the cultivation of citrus fruits on the island of Dominica, and he said that at the Manchester Exhibition, the Dominica oranges and grapefruit captured first place over the California product. Eighty per cent. of his product consists of Washington navels, all grafted on sour orange stock. A unique feature of the Dominica citrus fruit industry was that on his estate he discovered several trees of Valencia, which had no seeds. He visualized great possibilities for the industry, which, in his opinion should result in Canadian orchards of oranges and grapefruit at a lower price.

The backwardness of the development of citrus fruit in Dominica, Captain Robertson stated, was due to the lack of adequate steamship services, but with the advent of the Canadian National Steamships, the industry was enabled to develop. He has associated with him in his venture, Mr. F. B. Knowles, who accompanied him on his trip. The climate of Dominica, Captain Robertson declared, was delightful, with an average temperature of 75 degrees. Captain Robertson was associated with the Gordons during the war, serving on the Bulgarian and Russian Fronts.

Naturalists Find Large Worms

Specimens Discovered In Australian Six Feet Long

Earthworms longer than a man and as thick in diameter are reported in the British scientific magazine "Nature" as the quarry of a naturalist's hunt in southeastern Australia. Average specimens range from four to six feet in length, and one nine feet long was observed by Charles Barrett, member of the expedition. An extreme length of eleven feet was reported though not seen on this expedition. The worms make loud gurgling noises when they retire into their burrows on the approach of a possible enemy. Their greenish-transparent eggs have tough, horny shells, and are from two to three inches in length.

Applicant: "And if I take the job I'm to get a raise in salary every year?"

Employer: "Yes, provided, of course, that your work is satisfactory."

Applicant: "Ah, I thought there was a catch in it somewhere!"

Fewer Forest Fires

Loss In Canada Last Summer Was Comparatively Low

Loss of timber by forest fires in the past summer were comparatively low. Up to the end of September, British Columbia had 2,011 outbreaks, and of these half had been in the southern interior where the hazard for some time has been extreme. In the prairie provinces the area burned has been high, and it is feared that the losses will be found to be serious. In Ontario the amount of the commercial timber burned is reported as surprisingly low, that is, in the fire districts which have been within the limit of possible protection, not including northwestern Ontario. In Quebec, the fire losses are probably below normal. In the Maritimes, where the hazard has been again in many years, the losses again are comparatively low.

The Scientific Fisherman

Carries Thermometer When Going After Certain Kinds Of Fish

The fisherman of today writes "Looker-On" in the London Daily Chronicle, is something of a scientist when compared with his prototype of a few decades ago, for he now carries a thermometer when going to fish. It has been proved that certain fish frequent waters of a particular temperature, hence if the nature of the water is known preparations can be made most suited to the kind of catch that is expected. Cod, for example, have a preference for water 62 degrees, and from near the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador, where the water is of this temperature, enormous quantities of these fish have been caught.

Increase In Life Insurance

\$600 In Insurance For Every Man, Woman and Child In Dominion

The total amount of life insurance carried by the people of Canada is at present about \$650,000,000 or approximately \$650 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. The United States with \$750 per head of population is the only country in the world that exceeds Canada in the amount of life insurance carried.

The number of life insurance policies in force in Canada is 7,000,000 in round figures, or about three for every family in the Dominion. An encouraging fact about life insurance in Canada is that no one has ever lost a cent as a result of the failure of a Canadian life insurance company, which is principally due to the supervision of the Canadian Government Department of Insurance over the companies for the protection of policy holders.

Over \$300,000,000 is paid annually by the people to Canadian life insurance premiums. In the past 10 years the number of policies carried has increased and the assets of the Canadian life insurance companies is placed at \$1,200,000,000.

A new and hitherto unknown route across the Rocky Mountains has been discovered through a pass into British Columbia, and the assets of the Canadian life insurance companies is placed at \$1,200,000,000.

Peasants are used in the manufacture of several varieties of wool stains.

Dominant Men in CANADA

Associated With

4 Million Dollar

TUBERCULOSIS Christmas Seal SALE

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HON. WALTER BOWEN, C.E.
TREASURER, C.E.

WINDOLITE

MADE IN ENGLAND

The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THIS sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective against the sun's rays, are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using them we are actually excluding these health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely solved the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooder houses, and all other buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to fit. It is now being successfully used for nurseries, greenhouses, school factories, hospitals, sanatoriums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold and rain but lets in the sun. It is an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 lbs. while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness weighs about 120 lbs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let YOUR PLANTS SAY "YOUR CHOICES" YOUR CATTLE BACK IN 100% Health! Send for booklet "WINDOLITE."

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W. TORONTO, ONT.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

"Why are you in the street in pajamas?"
Professor: "Wait a minute and let me guess."—Lustige Geschichten, Leipzig.

On COUGHS and COLDS
"BUCKLEY'S"
Flash
A SINGLE SING PROVERB
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL
Copyright, 1931, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is loved by Grace Farrell, the cigarette girl. But, through a misunderstanding, Molly Wrentham, a ballad singer, and her husband, Junior, who is a famous pianist, are convinced that Al is a fraud. One day the sight of Grace Farrell on the street arouses old memories. He returns to Blackie Joe's at night, talking to Blackie in his office until Blackie is called outside by a patron.

CHAPTER XXIV

Blackie crossed the main room behind the bar to shake hands with the departing patrons and urge them to come again. But as he talked his mind was working on other things. Suddenly he reached the conclusion that Grace Farrell was the logical one to approach Al. She might reach his hidden nature and revive his courage when no one else could.

Grace worked at a desk in an alcove on the other side of the main room. She had just completed her work of the room and she had not seen Al and Blackie cross the bar. Now she had just completed her work of the room and she had not seen Al and Blackie cross the bar. Now she had just completed her work of the room and she had not seen Al and Blackie cross the bar.

"Grace! Why, it's really you!" For a moment she thought he would cry. He seized her hand in both hands and pressed steadily down into her eyes. His grip was so hard that it numbed her fingers; she felt he was grasping her to hold her to save himself from breaking down. All the force of her deep maternal spirit directed toward him; she longed to take him in her arms and comfort him.

"You've changed a lot," he exclaimed in a low, husky voice. Grace refrained from saying he had changed. "You've grown older," he said. "Well, I've grown older, and you one thing."

"You're much more beautiful than you were," he continued. "And you are always a winner." Again Grace smiled, and deftly turned the conversation. "How have you been, Al?"

He glanced down at the frayed cuffs of his coat, steeled himself for the inevitable. "Judge for yourself," he grinned ruefully. "But, Al, you don't have to look like that. You have money."

"Yes, but I don't want it—I don't want it!" Grace waited a moment. She had the same sense of the passive barrier of despair between Al and her that Blackie had felt. Yet there must be a way back to that barrier! She said firmly: "Blackie tells me you mean to stage a comeback."

Al shook his head. "Blackie's wrong," he said as he glanced at the young song writer glancing away. He was ashamed to face Grace. Quick for a moment, he thought: "If he isn't past that, there's hope."

"Listen, Al," she said. "You have the gift of song. Millions of people are made happy by the things you write. Do you think you have any right to squander the gift and turn your back on all those people?"

"That's just preaching, Grace. I can't win a situation like a right to live the way he pleases, providing he doesn't hurt any one. I don't hurt anybody."

"Yes, you do." Al shot an astonished, questioning look at Grace. "You hurt me, for one person," she said gravely. "Of course that doesn't matter. But you hurt someone else hurt in terribly. You hurt your yourself. You hurt the young song writer glancing away. He was ashamed to face Grace. Quick for a moment, he thought: "If he isn't past that, there's hope."

Illness Kept Her From Work
"I sick Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was so sick every month that I had to keep my bed for two days and I suffered so that I felt badly all the time I had been working in a factory but for a long time was not able to work as I was so run-down and nervous. My friends told me of the Vegetable Compound. I am now sound and well and I love going back to work. I have a good appetite, my color is good and I am in good spirits."
—Mrs. J. B. J. 121 St. James, Montreal, New Brunswick.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
—Prepared by Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
W. N. U. 1814

lips in a mirror. Then she turned determinedly toward the private office. Blackie stood in the main room, staring after Grace as she walked toward the office. He decided to stay away from Al for a few moments and let Grace work alone.

Meanwhile, Al had been growing restless. After he looked about Blackie's office for a while, carefully studying the familiar pictures on the wall, his nervous tension made him jump up and leave. But as he stood up, determined to walk out, he saw Blackie's old piano in a corner of the room, behind the desk.

He walked slowly toward it. Yet it was the same old battered instrument he had composed some of his early hits while sitting in front of it. Without thinking, he ran his hands lightly up and down the keys. What fingers! They were stiff, grimy, bruised, sore. Their play across the keys was painful and slow, yet in the old days they had danced up and down the scale in nimble ease. . . .

Al looked up, hearing a faint sound and turned his head. Grace Farrell was in the doorway. . . . Once he had wanted as quietly as possible; he wanted to study him before he saw her, for she knew that in that flash second her intuition might give her as much as he. . . .

"You've changed a lot," he exclaimed in a low, husky voice. Grace refrained from saying he had changed. "You've grown older," he said. "Well, I've grown older, and you one thing."

"You're much more beautiful than you were," he continued. "And you are always a winner." Again Grace smiled, and deftly turned the conversation. "How have you been, Al?"

He glanced down at the frayed cuffs of his coat, steeled himself for the inevitable. "Judge for yourself," he grinned ruefully. "But, Al, you don't have to look like that. You have money."

"Yes, but I don't want it—I don't want it!" Grace waited a moment. She had the same sense of the passive barrier of despair between Al and her that Blackie had felt. Yet there must be a way back to that barrier! She said firmly: "Blackie tells me you mean to stage a comeback."

Al shook his head. "Blackie's wrong," he said as he glanced at the young song writer glancing away. He was ashamed to face Grace. Quick for a moment, he thought: "If he isn't past that, there's hope."

"Listen, Al," she said. "You have the gift of song. Millions of people are made happy by the things you write. Do you think you have any right to squander the gift and turn your back on all those people?"

"That's just preaching, Grace. I can't win a situation like a right to live the way he pleases, providing he doesn't hurt any one. I don't hurt anybody."

"Yes, you do." Al shot an astonished, questioning look at Grace. "You hurt me, for one person," she said gravely. "Of course that doesn't matter. But you hurt someone else hurt in terribly. You hurt your yourself. You hurt the young song writer glancing away. He was ashamed to face Grace. Quick for a moment, he thought: "If he isn't past that, there's hope."

"Listen, Al," she said. "You have the gift of song. Millions of people are made happy by the things you write. Do you think you have any right to squander the gift and turn your back on all those people?"

"That's just preaching, Grace. I can't win a situation like a right to live the way he pleases, providing he doesn't hurt any one. I don't hurt anybody."

"Yes, you do." Al shot an astonished, questioning look at Grace. "You hurt me, for one person," she said gravely. "Of course that doesn't matter. But you hurt someone else hurt in terribly. You hurt your yourself. You hurt the young song writer glancing away. He was ashamed to face Grace. Quick for a moment, he thought: "If he isn't past that, there's hope."

"Listen, Al," she said. "You have the gift of song. Millions of people are made happy by the things you write. Do you think you have any right to squander the gift and turn your back on all those people?"

The Burnable Table
For COUGHS, COLDS & BRONCHITIS

dropped in wonder; anger began to gather in his eyes. "I'll tell him—everything about you! How you look at this moment, how you run away from everybody who wanted to help you, how you became content to drift downward to the dogs of life. I'll see that he knows everything about you, Al Stone! Don't forget it!"

Al believed Grace meant what she said. He staggered for a moment, then crumpled and moved toward her, a hateful look in his eyes. Grace saw his fingers tightening, eager to get at her throat, but she did not give an inch as he approached. "If you do that," he whispered with deadly softness, "I'll kill you!" (To Be Continued.)

French Museum Gets Cedar Grizzly Bear

Primitive Work of B.C. Indians To Find Place In U.S. Indian Collection

A grizzly bear carved out of a tree, a piece of primitive but magnificent Canadian art, is now on its way to Paris, to be studied and admired. The grizzly bear of Nisqually, telling in its nine figures with wide staring eyes and grinning mouths, a strange and thrilling tribal story, is the gift of the Canadian people to the Trocadero Museum. It will be given in a place of honor in the ethnological section of the museum, in the hall devoted to the Indians of North America. This hall is being reconstructed by Paul Cope, French painter and expert in Indian art and customs. One spent part of last summer at Kitiwanga and Hazelton, B.C., where the best of Canada's totem poles stand in their native setting.

T. B. Campbell, Canadian National Railway engineer, who has for several years been engaged in the work of restoring and preserving totem poles in the Skeena River Valley and along the coast of British Columbia, procured the grizzly bear and arranged for its shipment to France. The pole stands twenty feet tall.

Growth Of Airplane Express Service Rapid

Great Advance Made Since Starting Ten Years Ago

It was in August, 1919, that the world's first aeroplane express service was started by British enterprise between London and Paris. The pilot was Captain R. H. Lawford, a famous pioneer aviator, and the machine was a biplane of 260 h.p., carrying only two passengers. Today one of the London-Paris air liners of Imperial Airways develops more than 1,000 h.p. and carries 20 passengers. Besides pilot, engineer, and steward. At the end of 1919 there were only about 5,000 miles of organized air lines throughout Europe. Today the figure stands at 50,000 miles, while throughout the world there are 90,000 miles.

Asthma Overcome. The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. D. D. Koller's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

Some Interesting Inventions. The new synthetic nature won the greatest interest at the recent Exhibition of Inventions in London. A book and eye which is easily and quickly attached to material without sewing, patented by a woman, was shown. A device for preventing the coming of a sea-sickness from boiling over, and an apparatus for starting a fire down stairs by pulling a cord in the bedroom, also attracted much attention.

The violin has remained virtually unchanged in shape or substance for 300 years.

Grippe
Heat and inhale Minard's and bathe the feet in Minard's hot water.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Pain companies in the United States carry on their permanent payrolls more than 325,000 employees.

Nature Has Gas Plant

Remarkable Specimen Of "Burning Bush" Grows In London's New Gardens

When one speaks of a "gas plant" one naturally thinks of one which is a gas meter. Nature however provides a real gas plant, specimens of which are to be found blooming in London's New Gardens. It is characterized as the Dictamnere or "Burning Bush." When a light match is applied to a shoot there comes a brilliant scarlet flame. "Like a flash of lightning it travels up the length of the flowering shoot, without injuring it. The hot time to make the experiment is when the flowers are fading. The inflammability of the plant is due to the fact that on its stalks are minute red-dish-brown glands, and these secrete an etheric oil. The glands develop fully before the blossom begins to open, but they shrivel up when the fruit begins to form. Luminous plants not unlike that have been a source of strange legends in India and Afghanistan. There is a mountain called Sufel Koi in Afghanistan in which the natives believe in the existence of a gas plant. In springtime the slopes are covered with bushes which at night from a distance seem to be on fire when you are close to them there is no sign of flame. The "burning bush" at Kew is a handsome shrub three feet high, with pink flowers and leaves much like those of the ash tree.

A Miniature Writer
German Living In United States Acquires Style Feat Can Imitate Hugo Reichenow, a German living in the United States, has acquired the style of writing which few can imitate. He conceived the idea of miniature writing while on a visit to his friends at the National Academy of Letters in Berlin. He has written the Declaration of Independence, the text of the Democratic platform and that of the Republican party, ex-President Wilson's Memorial day address given at the National cemetery and Gettysburg, Armistice day address given at Kansas City, November 11, 1918, and many other important documents all in miniature so small that a sixpence would hold them.

The book that contains the Gospel according to St. Matthew, from the genealogy of Jesus to the final interview and communion, has thirty-seven pages, each page two inches long and one and one-half inches wide, and has a total of 23,271 words. The original book contained thirty-four pages, seven inches long and four and one-half inches wide.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system but also destroy the beautiful condition of the system under which worms can longer thrive. Worms keep on in a continual state of restlessness and the patient is forced to resort to the little one until the cause of suffering is removed, which can be easily done. Today one of the London-Paris air liners of Imperial Airways develops more than 1,000 h.p. and carries 20 passengers. Besides pilot, engineer, and steward. At the end of 1919 there were only about 5,000 miles of organized air lines throughout Europe. Today the figure stands at 50,000 miles, while throughout the world there are 90,000 miles.

Canada's Development
British Paper Sees Canada As Promising Centre Of The Empire

Not so long ago a prominent statesman prophesied that before the end of the present century the British Empire would find its centre of gravity in Canada, and that this great land would be maintaining a population as large as that of the United States. There is nothing inherently improbable in either surmise, for, while these little islands have apparently reached saturation point in the matter of population, Canada has vast spaces eminently fitted to become the homes of men and women of our race. Moreover, encouragement is to be derived from the fact that Canada has preserved a magnificent loyalty to the Motherland, and has, in addition, resolutely encouraged the free play of individual enterprise in her economic structure, with the result that the way is open to a brilliant industrial and commercial development.

Minard's Liniment For Chapped Hands.
"So you got a big fine for smashing up someone's car? I thought you said you had a friend in court who would do the things up for you?" "Just my luck. I was the fellow I ran into."

Teacher—"We can't take things that are unlike from each other—for instance, you can't take three cakes from four cheeses."
Farmer's Son—"But you can take three gallons of milk from four cows."

Minard's Liniment For Chapped Hands.
"So you got a big fine for smashing up someone's car? I thought you said you had a friend in court who would do the things up for you?" "Just my luck. I was the fellow I ran into."

Teacher—"We can't take things that are unlike from each other—for instance, you can't take three cakes from four cheeses."
Farmer's Son—"But you can take three gallons of milk from four cows."

Minard's Liniment For Chapped Hands.
"So you got a big fine for smashing up someone's car? I thought you said you had a friend in court who would do the things up for you?" "Just my luck. I was the fellow I ran into."

Teacher—"We can't take things that are unlike from each other—for instance, you can't take three cakes from four cheeses."
Farmer's Son—"But you can take three gallons of milk from four cows."

Minard's Liniment For Chapped Hands.
"So you got a big fine for smashing up someone's car? I thought you said you had a friend in court who would do the things up for you?" "Just my luck. I was the fellow I ran into."

Teacher—"We can't take things that are unlike from each other—for instance, you can't take three cakes from four cheeses."
Farmer's Son—"But you can take three gallons of milk from four cows."

Soviets Pass Drastic Law

Russians Refusing To Return To Country On Call Are Declared Outlaws

Hereafter Soviet Citizens working or residing abroad who may refuse to obey the summons of their government to return to Russia will be adjudged guilty of treason. When finally taken into custody they will be sent to prison and held within 24 hours after identity is established.

A drastic measure was taken by the central executive committee of the Soviet Union in the light of the recent refusal of M. Besodovsky, of the Soviet embassy at Paris, to return to Moscow to face trial on charges of embezzlement.

The new decree is retroactive and declares that all such Soviet citizens who it is classed as outlaws and deserters, and as enemies of the workers and peasants. All their property will be confiscated and their cases tried by the supreme court of the union and their names broadcast as outlaws.

KEEP THEM HAPPY BY KEEPING THEM WELL

It is natural for children to be happy, active and full of fun. When they are fretful, fussy and distressed to play you may be sure something is wrong. Almost invariably that something lies in the digestive tract. It is to meet the need for an absolutely safe corrective of childhood that Baby's Own Tablets were developed. They gently regulate the stomach and bowels and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple ailments; relieve teething pains. Concerning them Mrs. W. E. Forayth, Dover, N.H., writes: "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets as I know of nothing to equal them for curing fussy babies who are troubled with colds or sour stomachs."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Made Successful Flight

Windmill Plane Remarkably Steady Even In Strong Wind

An airplane fitted with four windmill planes, which revolve, recently made a tour of Europe, and landed at Lyons, England. Although the plane was a fairly strong wind, it was remarkably steady in its flight. The craft was piloted by M. Elton, of Paris. When flying over Lyons, it circled several times, and eventually came straight down from a height of twenty hundred feet, making a perfect landing.

Minard's Liniment For Coughs.
No News To Him
One unpleasant consequence of the swelled head is the cold shoulder. G. K. Chesterton is fond of telling this story against himself. He once sent his secretary to protest against the note made by a factory near his house. "Mr. Chesterton can't write," said the secretary. "I know he can't," agreed the manager. "I've always said so."

A journey to Berlin from London by land and water takes twenty hours; by air it takes only nine and three-fourths.

RAW FURS WANTED
We will pay as follows:
RED FOX . . . \$20.00
MINK . . . \$15.00
LYNX . . . \$10.00
SEND for details to
S. FIRTKO—426 Penn Ave.
Pittsburgh, Penna. U. S. of America

PATENTS
A J. O. of "Wanted Inventions" and Patent Information Best on Record.
The RAMSAY CO. 127 OTTAWA, ONT.

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh
Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Parafilm Heavy Wax. You will be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Parafilm keeps them from staling. Get Parafilm in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Plug". Fucks in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON LIMITED. ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Chest Colds

Need Direct Treatment

It is an obstinate cold indeed that can resist the direct double action of Vicks. Rubbed on the chest, it acts 2 ways at once:

(1) Direct to air passages with its healing vapors released by body heat; (2) Direct, like a poultice, it "draws out" the soreness.

acts 2 ways at once
VICKS
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

"God loveth a cheerful giver." — 2 Corinthians ix. 7.
Give! as the morning that flows out of heaven.
Give! as the waves when their channel is given.
Give! as the free air and sunshine is given.
Laziness, untidy, joyfully given. Not the waste drops of thy cup overflowing.
Not the faint sparks of thy hearth ever glowing.
Not the pale bud from the June roses blowing.
Give! Give! He gave thee, who gave thee to live!

— Ross Terry Cook.
We are not at all sure that we shall have any possessions, anything of ours in the future life—anything, consequently, to give away. Perhaps it will all belong to all. So let us have enough while we can, and enjoy the best part of possession.

— Jean Ingelow

When Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the callousness comes out without injury to the flesh.
Defeated Bore: "With a straight left I broke me nose, then a terrifying left broke fractured me jaw, and I remembered no more!"
Disgraced Wife: "Well, you didn't want any more to remember, did ye?"

After 370 years the Pope has reconstituted the See of Ireland which became decadent when Danish reformers in 1500 beheaded Bishop John Arncliffe.

RAW FURS WANTED
We will pay as follows:
RED FOX . . . \$20.00
MINK . . . \$15.00
LYNX . . . \$10.00
SEND for details to
S. FIRTKO—426 Penn Ave.
Pittsburgh, Penna. U. S. of America

PATENTS
A J. O. of "Wanted Inventions" and Patent Information Best on Record.
The RAMSAY CO. 127 OTTAWA, ONT.

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh
Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Parafilm Heavy Wax. You will be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Parafilm keeps them from staling. Get Parafilm in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Plug". Fucks in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON LIMITED. ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON LIMITED. ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

